

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 3165

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1744.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Flanders.

Rome, April 11.

HE Spanish and Neapolitan Armies remain still in the Province of Abruzzo, where they are but indifferently supplied with Provisions. The Austrian Army has extended its Quarters from Fermo to Ascoli; but 150 Hussars, whether with, or without Orders, is uncertain, have advanced into the Province of Naples, and done a great deal of Mischief. The Public has been hitherto pretty much at a loss about the Reason why the Prince St. Cécile, appointed Ambassador Extraordinary from the Queen of Hungary to the Republic of Venice, did not set out; but the Point is now clear, the State of Hungary is content to receive an Envoy from her Majesty, but do not care to have a Minister with the Title of Ambassador Extraordinary; this Point is settled, the Prince will remain here. He prevails in this City, that some Means or other be found, to accommodate Matters between her Majesty and the King of the Two Sicilies. The Mediation of his Holiness, and the King of France, Immense Sums, in Specie, have been lately sent to the Procurator-General of the Benedictines, Congregation of St. Maur, while the rest of the Money is in the utmost Distress. The Intent of these is, to enable the Congregation to discharge its Debts to the Apostolick Chamber.

April 7. An Agreement is made between his Majesty the Grand Duke, and the Duke of Savoy, by which all their Family Disputes are settled. We learn, by a Courier, who has just now arriv'd from Naples, in his Way to Madrid, that his Neapolitan Majesty is actually arriv'd at his own Troops, and taken all the necessary Precautions to repel Force by Force, in case the Austrians attempt to penetrate into his Country. He has declared, that his Father has been pleas'd to give a Prefect of the Troops commanded by the Duke of Gages; that henceforward therefore they are to be considered as the Troops of his Catholic Majesty, and that as such they shall observe Neutrality, in case the Austrians shall not invade his Kingdom. This News appears a little strange to us, therefore we continue our Levies with the utmost Secrecy, in order to put this Duchy in a good State of Defence, let what will happen.

April 7. We expect the Combined Fleets, and the English Fleet, every Day in these Seas; but as yet we are certain, that not a Ship is arriv'd of either. From Marseilles and Lyons, that they are under great Consternation there, at the Declaration of Hostilities; the rather, because there never arriv'd so many French Ships at Sea, as at this Time. Our Letters from Paris tell us, that we shall be surpris'd by the breaking out of some Events, altogether unthought of, and of a Nature to be described. We heartily wish that these Events may be pacific; for we are quite tired of a War that drains us of all our Specie. The Merchants and at Marseilles, have given the Count Notice, they cannot remit a single Livre more to Italy; they have not now either Goods or Credit. Orders have been sent to all the Governors on the Coast, to take the necessary Dispositions for repelling the Engagement of a Descent; the Reason of this is conjectured to be, the Intelligence the Court has received from the Cevennes, that the People are strongly inclined to revolt; and have solicited not the Court of London, but that of Turin, for Assistance.

April 15. Her Majesty assist'd last Sunday at Public Prayers in the Cathedral Church of St. Stephen, the Blessing of God on her Majesty's Arms; and the two following Days, to the same Place, to wit, Prince Lobkowitz would have found it difficult to have subverted his Army on the Frontiers of the Kingdom of Naples; if the Court had not taken the necessary large Magazines of all Sorts of Provisions, and the Corps under the Command of Baron de Saxe, are allowed to make the best Figure of any Army that have been hitherto employed. We expect the Slavonians daily in the Neighbourhood of Trieste, which are immediately to continue their March into the Rhine.

Brussels, April 18. According to our last Advices from Paris, his most Christian Majesty is determin'd to declare War against the Queen, our Sovereign, in order, very probably, to justify the Expedition he is about to undertake against these Provinces. We are under no manner of Pain as to what he may achieve by Force of Arms; but are excessively uneasy as to the Arts of the Emisaries of France, which abound more than ever, in all the great Towns in Flanders.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bristol, April 21. Yesterday ended the Assizes or General Jail Delivery for this City and County, which prov'd to be a maiden one. The Persons try'd for Felony, &c. were;

Thomas Martin, for Shoplifting.
John Smith, for Felony; both transported for seven Years.

William Matthews, for Felony, to be imprison'd for three Months.

John Webb, for the Murder of his reputed Wife, by drowning or stifling her in a Ditch; altho' the Circumstances were strong, yet, for want of positive Evidence, he was acquitted.

HOME PORTS.

Plymouth, April 20. Sailed the Neptune, Manning, from Oporto for Topham. Came in the Armitage, from London for Liverpool; and the Swift Snow, Stevens, from London for East-India.

Dartmouth, April 20. Wind S.W. Yesterday arriv'd the Betty, Pearne, of and for this Place, from Hamburg.

Pool, April 21. Wednesday last, in the Evening, pass'd by to the Westward, the Fleet under the Command of Sir Charles Hardy.

Cowes, April 21. The 19th came in the Maria, Neils, from Arundale, for a Market. The 20th came in the Merry Adventure, Curtis, from Middleburgh for this Place. Also came in the Judith, from Oporto for North Yarmouth, and sail'd this Morning for Spithead; as also did the Phoenix, Wilson, and the Mulley, Durell, both from South Carolina for Rotterdam.

Southampton, April 21. Wind W. Since my last arriv'd the Angel Raphael, Winter, from Arundale; and the Winchester, Smith, from London for Oporto.

Deal, April 22. Wind S. This Morning his Majesty's Ship Jersey, sail'd to the Westward. Remain the Elizabeth, Pennell, and the Porto Bello, Fisher, both for East-India; the Betty Galley, Smith, and the Mary, Madgson, both for Lisbon; the Betty, Belcher, for Virginia; the Johanna, Story, for North Carolina; and the Pembroke, Lyon, for Jamaica. Came down the Anley, Rand, for Lisbon; the Neptune, Beach, for Mahon; the Rebecca and Mary, Wilkin, for Virginia; the Llandoverly, Blankett, and the ———, Marshall, both for Jamaica.

Graveland, April 22. Pass'd by the Peter Boat, Roberts, from Strangate Creek; the Charming Molly, Kely, and the Neptune, Brown, both from Leghorn.

Arriv'd

At Leghorn, the Charham, Long, from London; the Esther, Drew, from Newfoundland; the Anne, Quash, from Falmouth; and the Ellen, M'Namara, from Limerick.

At Guernsey, the Wyndham, Sinkin, from Oporto.

LONDON.

Some private Letters from Vienna say, that the King of the Two Sicilies has made some Propositions for a new Treaty of Neutrality; which the Queen of Hungary will immediately communicate to her Allies.

They write from Fribourg of the 18th Instant, N. S. that the Austrian Troops will take the Field in ten Days; and that some News of Consequence may be expected from thence very speedily.

Such a Multitude of Copies of the French Ambassador's Speech were distributed at the Hague the Evening after he made it, that it was suspected he did not only bring it ready drawn, but ready printed, from Paris; and that the principal Intention of that Measure, was to inflame the Minds of the common People.

The Sincerity, Ticklenburgh, and the St. Philip, Boytman, both from Bremen for London; the John Gally, Vanderplank, from Amsterdam to Dublin; and the John Sloop, Bead, from Campvere for Scotland, are all four arriv'd into Dunkirk.

Yesterday the Books of his Majesty's Ships the Deptford and Dover were sent from the Pay-Office to the Nore, to pay the Men remov'd from the former into the Suffolk and Hampton Court; and the latter to the 31st of December, 1742.

Last Friday the First Mile Stone from Shore-ditch to Hodden in Hertfordshire, was fix'd on that Road; and Horse-blocks, which have been demolished for some Years, are order'd to be again erected.

Last Sunday Night, the Lady of the Right Hon. the Lord Perceval, Member of Parliament for the City of Westminster, was safely deliver'd of a Son.

Yesterday being St. George's Day, Tutelar Saint of England, the same was observ'd at Court as a high Festival, when the Knights of the Garter, &c. appear'd in the Collars of their respective Orders.

His Majesty, and the Royal Family (according to Custom) wore Crosses in Honour of the Day.

Yesterday Morning died, at his House in Craven-Street, Sir William Gage, Knight of the Bath, and Member of Parliament for Seaford in Sussex.

He dying a Bachelor, we hear he has left the Bulk of his Estate to the Sons of the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Gage, of the Kingdom of Ireland, and Member of Parliament for Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire.

Last Sunday, about Four o'Clock, Mr. Thompson, his Majesty's late Minister at the Court of France, arriv'd at his Lodgings in St. James's Street; and Yesterday he waited on his Majesty, and was graciously received.

Yesterday Morning was married at the Temple Church, by the Right Rev. Dr. Sherlock, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, the Rev. Mr. Fountayne, Canon of Windsor, to Miss Ann Bromley, Daughter of the late Right Hon. Bromley, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons.

The same Day Walter Thick, a Watchman of St. Margaret's, Westminster, was brought up to the King's Bench Court, and receiv'd Sentence, for knocking down Mr. Skerret, a Tallow Chandler in Petty France; Son of the Rev. Dr. Skerret, Rector of Greenwich.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	08 15	08 42

Bank Stock, 141 1-half to 3-4ths. India, 171 to 1-4th. South Sea, 104 3-4ths. Old Annuity, 120 1-half. New ditto, 108 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 94. Ditto 1743, 93 1-4th. Ditto 1744, 91 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan, 114. Five per Cent. ditto, 79 1-half. Royal Assurance, 75 1-half. London Assurance, 11 1-half. India Bonds, 18 s. to 16 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 3 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Talties, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 118. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 10 l. 19 s.

Admiralty-Office, April 20, 1744.

THE Leave of Absence given to the Petty-Officers and Foremastmen belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Litchfield, expiring the 15th Instant, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having order'd them to be turn'd over to his Majesty's Ship the Suffolk, at Woolwich; it is their Lordships Direction, that the said Men do repair down to that Ship at the Expiration of their Leave; where they will be paid the Remainder of their Wages for the Litchfield before she proceeds to Sea. But if they fail to repair on board her when their Leave is expired, they will not only lose the aforesaid Wages, but Directions will be given for apprehending them, in order to their being tried at a Court Martial, as Deserters, and punished with the utmost Severity of the Law.

Thomas Corbett.

London, April 21, 1744.

AS the Regiments in Gibraltar, Minorca, and the West-Indies, as well as several of the Regiments of Marines, have not a sufficient Number of Non-Commission'd Officers or Private Men in England, to recruit and secure the Volunteers and Press'd Men, in the several Places where they are directed to attend the Commissioners, my Lord Stair orders, That on Application from any Officer belonging to those Regiments, that is employ'd in the Recruiting Service, the Officer commanding in any Quarter or Cantonment shall furnish the Recruiting Officer with one Sergeant, or Corporal, and such a Number of Men, as shall be necessary to assist him in receiving and conveying his Volunteers and Press'd Men to the nearest Place where such Recruits can properly be secured. Provided, there is not then one Non-Commission'd Officer and a Party already detach'd from each Company on that particular Service. This Order is to extend to the Dutch as well as to the British Troops.

C. Ellison, Deputy Adjutant-General.

